Daily Appeal.

BY M'CLAWARAR & DILL. JACKSON, MISS.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5.

TO OUR EXCHANGES.

A very large number of our brethren c, the press continue to address their papers to us at Grennda instead decline a further exchange with them, as their papers are useless to us, being out of date by the time they go to Grenada and return to us at this place.

FROM MEMPHIS-TROUBLES OF

Parties who have arrived here from the vicinity of Memphis, bring as later intelligence from that quarter the cavalry force of Col. R. V. Richardson (which was over, that the foe, though beaten back in disgrace, has mistaken for that of Gan. Van Dorn) into Chelses and, yet great power, (and the greatest desire,) to do us furthe Fair Grounds, in the suburbs of Memphis, produced quite a panic among the Feds, and their allies. GRUNDY Namens, Hough, and many others, took refuge behind the fortifications of the enemy, and made them their lodging place for several nights after the disappearance of RECHARDSON'S forces. We learn also that on Sunday and Menday last, between fifteen and twenty thousand of Grant's army arrived in Memphis, the remain der supposed to be at or near Grand Junction.

The Memphis Bullerin of Friday week last, moreover announced that there had been no arrival of boats from above for several days. The last one down reported that there was quite a commercian at Calembus, on an count of which it did not land. Some distance below it was halled, but gave no heed, and arriving at Hickman. found the place in possession of the Confederates, and was considerably riddled by shots from the shore.

There seems to be little doubt but that for the time the river above Memphis is pretty effectually blockaded, and its "free navigation" suspended. It will require four miles to keep it open.

PEDERAL RULE IN LOUISIANA.

We observe by the orders of the Pederal provos marshal general in Louisiana, that a number of the parishes of that State are under control of his deputies. Capt. Page, 31st marines, is provost marshal of the purishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptiste and St. James, left bank of the river, and Col. N. W. Daniels, 2d La , of that position in the same parishes on the right bank. Capt. E. McCLarias, 21st Indians, is provost marshal of the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, and all that country adjacent to Brashaer city. Capt. PURFER, for the Parish of Orleans, and C. H. CONANT, for the purishes of St. Bernard and Pinquemine. The latter gave notice that all taxes for 1801, and the police taxes for 1862 should be paid before the lat inst., or the property

Banks issued his first general order, assuming com mand and amounting his staff, on the 16th. This was necompanied by several others-one directing that all sales of property on account of the United States should be suspended until further orders; another taking control of all the telegraph lines. The provost marshal general also gives notice on the 17th that the time istance enemies, and others who have procured passes to go beyond the lines is postponed for ten days. Due notice will be given of the time of departure, also; he orders that all persons arriving at New Orleans, from any place whatsoever, will be required to take the outh of allegiance to the United States. The captain of the port is ordered to allow no person to hand from any vessel arriving at the port, until it shall have been bounded by an officer empowered to administer the outh of a legisnee to all on board-

OUR SUCCESS AT VICESBURG.

All accounts agree in the fact that the enemy in the vicinity of Vicksburg have, for the present at least, desisted from their operations against that city and retired from the point upon which they made such a persistent attack. Persengers by the last train bring the information that the land force re-embarked, and that the whole flest, gun-boats as well as transports, has gone out of the Yaroo and up the Mississippi, and that in doing so they were in such haste as to leave behind a considerable amount of public property, which has fallen into our hands.

This is the result of a protracted effort of about ten days, during which time a land force estimated at from forty to fifty thousand, assisted by a small portion of the gun-boat ficet, was engaged against us. The importance of this result cannot be too highly appreciated. The have every reason to believe a more disastrous defeat will fall upo n the invaders, who are no doubt already discouraged at their failures, and will not again meet us

with the same confidence. Our trifling loss, less than one hundred in killed, wounded and missing, when compared with that of the enemy, amounting to some fifteen hundred, demonstrated to the latter the strength of our works. Three distinct and vigorous efforts, on as many different days, inst. The efforts of the enemy were gallantly made at every point, but the foresight of Gen. PEMBERTON enabled him to anticipate their movements, and prepare accordingly, and his success in so disposing of his defensive forces as to accomplish great results and at the with his fee so greatly superior in force, will ensure him the esteem of the troops and the people.

The few days allowed for completing the defenses contemplated, were, we are informed, used with the allowed nothing to escape his observation, and would permit no laggards in his lines. So complete are the works and withal so formidable, that every confidence

The correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, brigade. Mengher had his headquarters in a small thought would arrive by the 22d. wood house near the river, and gave his men the full run of the town. They employed their leisure in breaking open shops and storehouses, and rummaging for From the Richmond Dispatch. which they found in sufficient quantities to keep them constantly drank. When the brigade was drawn up on the morning of the 13th, Meagher, just previous to the sally from the town to attack our position, addressed his man in a florid highfalutin speech. He told them use hill (Marya's) had to be stormed and of wonth was surpected of wond county, named McGinnes, who was suspected of wond to the best by the South was surpected of wond county, named McGinnes, who was suspected of wond to the best by the South was surpected and taken to He told them the hill (Marye's) had to be stormed and that they were the boys to do it; rominded them of the gallant fixeds of the sons of Erin on all the celebrated hattie-fields, from Waterico to Wolliamsburg; and wound up with a glowing spostrophs to the star spangled barner, which, with the whisky they had drank. gled banner, which, with the whisky they had drank, would seem only for the purpose of increasing his disalmost carried the brigade off their legs. They retrees. When they arrived at these late prison the spended with three yells, and, the word being given, rashed to the charge. In the course of half an hoar the privilege of communicating with each other in any way. After remaining at Wheeling for several weeks

William Lester, Member of Parliament from Monaghan, arrived in Richmond on Thursday week. These gen themen were in Washington a few days ago, where they is before he left them they were ragged, fifthy, and downcast.

The President and suite arrived from their southwestwere introduced to King Abraham, who, when the name of the Marquis of Harrington was pronounced, said: · Well, I dockers, that thymes with Mrs. Partington,"

for general of this department by the lieutenant general commanding. His wall-known real energy and ability will make him one of the recei efficient officers in the service, while his integrity of purpose will compel every needed reformation that may come under his appearance.

Advocate says:

For tomately his son, Lieutenant T. T. Salyer, of the Schi virginia regiment, was at bit father's that night on an integrate the house was near assuled by two of the ruffians, and the Salyers, not knowing there was such odds against the Salyers needed reformation that may come under his appearance.

observation.

THE PRENCH IN MATAHORAS — The Austin (Texas)
simmac, extra, of the 16th, says: "Lieutenant Dinkins, A. A. Q., has just arrived from San Antonio by
size stage, and reports that an express had arrived from
Brownsville, just before the stage left, with the information that four thousand French troops had landed at
Matamoras and taken possession of the city.

Appearance
Upon being siked who they were, and what they
wanted, some of them cocked and procented their gams,
fit of the friends of the 5th company of the Washington
(New Orleans) Light Artillery:
Muricular and killed and Jax Hamilton,
Muricular and Kallon,
Muricular and

LETTER FROM BICHMOND. Special Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.]

The blessed season of Christmas has come and gene

RICHMOND, December 26, 1860.

with less of festive commotion in Virginia than has been beerved for half a century. Our hearts were lighter than they were at the last return of the anniversary and, under a becoming sense of gratitude to God for His signal mercies in our deliverance from the hands of our enemies, we might, perhaps, have indulged innecently enough in the merriment and good cheer of the hol Jays to the follest extent. But the hilarity and her al able rites of Christmas were restrained, in the present in stance, by many circumstances and considerat large number of the old mansions in Piedmon tide-water, in which, a year ago, the fires blazed decerb and happy groups were assembled, have been dist seem to have ignored our "change of base," as they and despoted by the ruthless fee; some of them, alls are in ruins, and their former occupants fugitives and of Jackson. We have again to call their attention to in poverty. As for the bounteous good living that be this fact, and ask that their mailing clerks be required. longs to Christmas, it has been given over in this season to make the necessary change on their books. Unless of 1862, upon sheer compulsion. The straits in which this is done, we shall be forced, however reluctantly, to we have been placed by the blockade admit of no unnecessary profusion, and a glass of whisky-punci without Irish whisky and without Ismons, is an Impo sibility. But if the country districts had not been lake waste, and we had for merry-mkaing "all appliance and means to boot," it were enough to repress the dis position for mirth and revel, that so many bosoms are stricken with sorrow throughout the Confederacy. We than we have heretofere published. The entrance of may profitably remember, too, that the war is not ye

> riod of the year would otherwise sanction. This is not a sentence out of the sermon I heard yes terday, though it sounds, perhaps, like preaching. Th sermon was, indeed, a very good one, with no allusions to the war in it at all, but such as might have been de livered, (and probably was,) in the "plping times of peace," and was listened to with proper attention by large congregation. The church, (St. Paul's,) was beau tifully drest with evergreens, and the music was far bet ter than we have been accustomed to hear cinco th young tones of the choir have given up their weekly practicing to work for the soldiers, and the bass and tenor voices have gone to the wars.

thar mitchief, and we may the efore wisely defer, until

a future holiday, the social enjoyments which this pe

Our army remains as yet in its old lines on the Rappahannock, and we have no further advices from Burnside's forces, the main body of which is supposed to be between Fredericksburg and Acquis creek. General Hampton made a spirited cavalry dash upon a wagoo the presence of a gunbout at intervals of every three or train, a few days ago, near Dumfries, and captured a considerable quantity of supplies, among which wer fine brandles and cigars, intended as Christmas present for Gen. Burnside and some of his most distinguished companions in arms, and marked with their names Let us hope that Gen. Lee and his noble band of gen scals of divisions enjoyed the same as adjugets to their simp e, frugal dinner yesterday."

It is stated that Saward's resignation not having bee accepted by Liscoln, Seward has withdrawn it, an will remain, in defiance of the will of the radical Abo iltionis's, the principal adviser of the Yankee President There are all the symptoms, however, of a speedy back down of the government through the withdrawa of the support of the moneyed class, the bankers and capitalists of the North, who have, up to the reverse at Fredericksburg, been steadfast in the belief that subjugation of the South was a possible thing, or to use their own expression, "was on the cards," but who have now changed their views and be gan to look gloomily enough into the future. The South conquered and brought back into the Union, the pay

ment of the Yankee debt, (now amounting to two thos sand millions of dollars, whatever Mr. Chase may aver to the contrary) was a very simple matter, nothing more than Butler's exactions and confiscations extended all over the Southern country; but the South, free an a pecially, if, through an indeficite prolongation of the war, it should mount up to three or four times its present enormous eggregats. We have had a fresh arrival of English nobilities to

Richmond within three or four days past, the Hon. Mr. Leslie, of the house of commons, and the Marquis of Hartington, eldest son of the Duke of Davonshire. These gentlemen ran the blackade of the Potomac from Washington. A good story has leaked out concerning their visit to the Yankee President, which is too good to be lost. When Seward was in England in 1859, he was very handsomely entertained by the Duke of Devonshire at his palatial country mausion. Chatsworth, and in return for his noble hospitality, he volunteered to show Lord Hartington the lights of the Federal capital, and took him to see Old Abe. After some minutes convorsation, Lincoln turned to his lordship and said: "I didn't hear your name." "Hartington," said his visitor, "Hartington," replied the gorilla, "Ch. I can easily remember that, because it rhymes to Mrs. Partington." The disgust of the Marquis and the chagein of Seward may be imagined.

Gen, Roger A. Pryor want with a small force of cavalry into the county of Isle of Wight severals days ago and broke up a Black Republican election on the secret ballot system that was going on there. The obtime gained will enable us to strengthen every weak | Ject of holding these sham elections, in districts of the point, as well as accumulate reinforcements, and when South overvue by the Yankees, is to overcome if possia third attempt is made to "open the Mississippi" we ble the Democratic majority in the next house of repre-

We have very mild, damp weather to-day.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

CLINTON, La., December 29, 1862. EDITORS APPEAL: Yesterday occurred, down on the oad leading to Baton Rouge, another of those little skirmiahes in which our cavalry are gaining no little repute. Stockdale, with his Mississipplans on the Port to make incisions in our lines, on the left, center and Hudson road, and Stuart's Baton Roageians on the Clinright successively, resulted in not an inch of ground being too road, are checking up the blue jacket thieves every time they attempt a passage in this direction.

Yesterday several hundred cavalry, supported by nfantry and artillery, charged Stuart's company is camp, but the boys fought them on foot and forced them to leave the premises in a herry. Stuart was wounded. same time preserve the lines of his men in a contest. The Yankees lost five horses, and one man killed and nany wounded.

Stockdale, the previous week, chased a gang of their cavalry into Boton Rouge. That city is almost entirely evacuated by the people-not more than two hundred greatest diligence by the general commanding, who and fifty remaining. The number of Yankees there does not exceed eight thousand.

SMALL POX IN CANTON -The Citizen, of Friday, is felt. There are no doubters in camp. When or says: We bear of two or three additional cases of this where the enemy will next make his appearance there | discase since our last. We do not think, however, that have been no conjectures, but he will find everything there are more than a ha f dozen cases in all, in town and vicinity.

The Legislature of Louisiana met at Opelousna writing from Fredericksburg, says: "A citizen who on the 15th ult., but adjourned from day to day for want remained here during the occupation of the enemy, gave of a quorum. On the 19th the senate lacked one and me some interesting facts concerning Meagher and his the house four of the requisite number, who, it was railroad and telegraph communication with their rear-

Kankee Oppression.

whipped. The Confederate builtets had knocked all the whisky and enthusiasm out of them together.

Distinguished Armival.—The Entruis of Harting ton, son of the Duke of Devenshire and Member of Parliament from North Lancashire. England, and Col. William Lesie, Member of Parliament from Monaghan, arrived in Elekanous on Thursday week. These gen

AN ENCOUNTER IN WISE COUNTY .- Two or three **Hell, I declars, that rhymes with Mrs. Parsington."

HON. JACOB THOMPSON.—We are pleased to learn that this gentleman has been ordered to dury as inspectional to spend a few days with his family. The Bristol A dispatch,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Victory at Marireesboro' - General Brugg to Gen. Benuregard. MURFRESHORO', January 1.—The enemy has yielded his strong position and is failing back. We occupy the whole field, and shall follow him. Gen. Wheeler, with the Cenfederate States, and the act of Congress approved October the thirteenth, A. D., 1862, entitled "An Act to relieve the army of disqualified, disabled and incompethe 30th and 31st. He captured and destroyed three tent officers, are hereby adopted, and the Governor and commanding general shall, by appropriate orders, adapt the same to the State troops. stores, and took seven hundred prisoners. He is again sehind them, and has exptured an ordeance train to-day. We secured several thousand stand of small arms. The body of Gen. Sill was left on the field, and three others are reported killed. God has granted us a lowed to officers of the same rank and soldiers of the same is allowed to officers of the same rank and soldiers of the same is written, none will dispress the same in the same is a lowed to officers of the same rank and soldiers of the same is written, none will dispress the same is pages more, or will stand out in blacker colors. Sec. 3. Be it further enseted, That the Gevernor is happy New Year. BRANTON BRAGG [Signed]

General Commanding, Northern Intelligence—Week of a Portion State of Mississippi may form a part, for service within the State; provided, that they shall not be longer transof Banks' Fleet.

Propositions have been made in the Yankee Congress

o issue letters of marque to destroy Confederate priva-Wilson's zonaves have gone with Bank's expedition A Washington correspondent says information was relived by last steamer, that Le Pays says Napoleon has martial. poned indefinitely the plan for interference.

Lord Russell in reply to the British merchants respect log the destruction of British property by Confederate Confederate prize court.

Cotton in New York is rapidly rising to seventy-five

ante per pound. Arming the Minnesotn. The Minnesota is being filled with eleven-inch gaps of nensely heavy caliber.

France and the Confederacy. The New York Herald of the 25th ult, says that France is bound to make an alliance with the Confederacy.

Operations in North Carolina. Several thousand Yankees recently left Suffolk for Short further caused. That all regularly established physicians who have been engaged in the practice of their profession for the past five years, and all school teachers who are and have been regularly enform Murfreesboro' to day, but a telegram dated. Ist nstant, states that by 3 o'clock that day the enemy were driven back on the left and center.

Arrival of Prisoners. Two hundred Abolition prisoners arrived to-day from

Later from the North-Mr. Brooks' Plan of Pacification.

Northern dates of the latinst, have been received by the Enquirer James Brooks made a speech in New York on Wednes day, at a meeting at which resolutions were unanimously alopted, requesting New Jersey, on account of her revolutionary history and past association, to invite all the States to meet in convention in Louisville, in Fob ruary. They also call upon New Jersey to ask permission of the President to allow her to send delegates to the States in rebellion, and invite their representation in this convention, and in the event the States in rebellion agree to be represented, they sak Lincoln to proclaim as a armistice, by land and see, for six months. Brooks

SEC. 13. Be in further chacked, that all wints mais persons above the sign of eighteen years, and under the needly years, residing temporarily or permanently in this State, and not specially exampled by law, shall be liable to serve in the million of this State.

SEC. 13. Be in further exacted, That the Governor be the States in rebellion, and invite their representation in was enthusiastically applauded.

No war news of importance, General Stuart's Last Raid.

Year's eve. In his rounds he visited Dumfries, and pro-Year's eve. In his rounds he visited Dumfries, and proceeded up the Potomac. At Selectman's ford, on the
Georgian, he encountered a large force of the enemy's
cavalry, when he charged through the stream. They
fied in confusion, leaving the road strewn with overfied in confusion, leaving the road stream of the meaning to perform the stream of the people.

In his rounded by plant of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race they had for years cared for and protest of drunken troopers and of the nuproblem of drunken troopers and of the nugrateful race t costs, caps, blankets, arms, etc. He burned the railroad power to excuss such person from the said service, bridge over Acatink creek ten miles from Alexandria. SEC. 15. Bt it farther conceed. That this not shall bridge over Acatink creek ten miles from Alexandria, and destroyed the railroad bridge at Anondale, seven miles from Alexandra. He dashed into the enemy's camps, destroying stores and capturing prisoners Here he telegraphed Lincoln's quartermaster that he had not furnished sufficient transportation for the supplies he had taken between Fairfax and Vienna. He also encountered a large force of the enemy, who used artillery against him when he retired. At Aidis he routed the enemy's cavalry, taking a number of prisoners, and proceeded theoca to Warrenten. On his return, he was accompanied by General Findingh Lee, commanding cavalry brigads. Gen. Stuart was entirely successful, and captured and destroyed mmense steres, wagon trains, camp equipage, etc., besides capturing about three hundred prisoners. His troops have supplied themselves with clothing, stores,

From Arkansas. RICHMOND, January 3 .- The Herald of the let states that nine steamers, with cargoes of grain and provision have been hurnt by Confode nursest Van Buren, Arks.; that the Pederals burned the assenal and ferryheat at Fort Smith, to prevent faem from falling into our hands. The Yankses say they have a caralry raid on hand which is to wipe out Stunrt's

The Alabama.

RICHMOND, January 3 -Captain Jones, of the Ariel states that the Alabama can steam fourteen knots with saventeen pounds of steam. Her armament is one bundred-pounder, rifled; one sixty-eight-pounder, pivot gun; beside six medium thirty-two-pounders. She can fight seven guns on each side. From New Orleans.

Banks, in general orders, has suspended all public property in New Orleans on account of the United States nutil further orders Confederate Bonds in Europe.

The London News understands that agents of the Confederate government are endeavoring to izeno in England, bonds bearing interest at the rate of eight per From Vicksburg.

RICHMOND, January 3, 2 P. M .- A dispatch to the Secretary of War, dated Vicksburg, January 2d, says: The enemy finding all his efforts unavailing to make any inroads upon our position, has re-embarked, leaving a considerable quantity of intreaching tools and other property, and apparently has relinquished his designs

upon Vicksburg. J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieut, General Commanding. [Signed] Morgan and Forrest.

RICHMOND, January 3 .- A dispatch to Gon. Coopers from Gon. Brage received last night at 11 o'clock' states that the expedition under Forrest had fully accomplished its object. The railroads in West Tennessee were broken in many places, and a large amount of to the stores captured and seven but dred prisoners paroled. Morgan has done his work, but the full effect is not

The enemy in Tennessee and Mississippl are without From Brngg's Army.

MURFREESHORO', January 3,-All is quiet along the lines to-day, and a rain has been falling with slight in-termissions, which bears heavily upon our man, who have been now as does in line of hattle. The species have been now six days in line of battle. The enemy, in strong force, continues in position about three miles northwest of town, on each side of Stone river.

Nashville has been reinforced. Brigadisc-General Hanson was severely wounded

President Davis.

CHAPLESTON, December 4 .- President Davis arrived at Raleigh on Saturday. He was enthusiastically reasived and addressed the citizens. He said unpleasant rumors caused his late visit West, but he was placed to find the army in good condition and ready to meet the foe at all points. He was satisfied that success would demphis; and the most beautiful of all—he is anxious crown our arms as beretofo e on almost every battle-

A dispatch, received from Marfreesboro', dated the lat, represent the success of Bragg as even more complete than was first supposed. WASHINGTON ARTILLERY .- The following private

dispatch has been handed us for publication for the ben. fit of the friends of the 5th company of the Washington

of the 20th and the Advocate of the 20th.

To amond an act entitled "An Act to revise and reduce into one the Millia and Volunteer Laws of this State." SECTION 1. Best marted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi. That for the government of the State troops now in active service, or that may hereafter be called into active service under the act to which this is an amend-

SEC. 2. Be it further executed. That all officers and soldiers of the State troops, while in active service under orders of the Governor, shall be entitled to the same hereby mathorized to place the State troops so organ-lized and in service under the command of the Confedrate States commander of the department of which the

tog the destruction of British property by Confederate without leave, and describes belonging to the State or Confederate States army, and deliver them to the macrest military post or to the macrest military post or to the macrest minimals absented in the macrest military post or to the macrest minimals they shall arrest all conscripts absent without leave, and forward them to the camps of instruction. It shall be the duty of all civil officers in each county to arrest and confine such absentees and describes and conscripts on the requisition of the commanding efficer, and on failure to perform this duty, such military or civil officer shall be liable to indictment, and co-conviction shall be fined one hundred dollars in waste of their estates—strike a vital blow at the von

such case.
Size, ii. Be it further exected. That the companies of State troops now in the field may be filled to the num-ner required by the act, to which this is an amendment, by draft, as provided for in said act, from companies net active service, and all officers not in active service half be liable to such draft.

we year, summer exempt from service under the pro-isions of this set and the ast to which this is an amend-SEC. S. Be it further enacted. That all officers who

tate, shall be paid according to rank.

Sec. 9. Best further exacted. That in all cases in which ompanies now in the State service cannot be filled up to the required number by draft, the governor shall lized, in such manner as the governor may prescribe.

SEC, 10. Be it further enound That all discharges heretofore granted upon corninates of physicians, approved by the county surgeons, he and the same are hereby revoked and held for nampht.

Sec. 11. Be it further enound That.

Sec. 11. Be is further counted. That the major general, then in active service, shall be estimed to the same aff with oilleers of the like rank in the service of the dederate States, and that the law fixing the salary and is hereby author zed to appoint three or more persons to rise from the militin is such sections of the State whom General Butler makes it has proud boost that he as the (tovernor may des gants, three regiments of care alrey, which shall be organized, and elect their officers frightened from their houses leaving all their worldly General Stuart returned from a recent raid on New under the direction of the major-general, and while in effects behind them; others remaines herriff deposit a commands of the commands of th

SEC. 15. B: 12 James to take effect from and after its pawage.

JAMES DRAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives, Approved January 3, 1863, John J. Pettus, Governor.

AN AUT. To tax unanth rized issues of Paper Money, SEC. 1 Be it exacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That if any person without express au-thority of low shall have in ned or usay hereafter issue note, bill, card or paper, with intent to put the in circulation as change or money, or permit to remain in circulation as change notes or money, such person shall pay a State tax of one hundred per cent upon the highest amount of such issue in circulation at any time after the first day of March next; said tax to be assessed and collected as other State taxes; provided, that this act shall not apply to the lastes of any

vided, that this act shall not apply to the lastice of any county, elty or incorporated tiwn.

SEC 2. Be it enerted. That it shall be the duty of the anditor to fo ward a copy of this act to the several assessors of taxes in the different coun is of this Btate.

SEC 3. Be it enerted. That this act take effect from its passage.

Prelident of the Sebale.

J. P. SUALES.

Spenker of the Home of Representatives.

Approved January 3d, 1eat.

JOHN J. PETTES Governor.

THE CANVASS FOR CONGRESS IN THE MEMPHIS DISTRICT. As the canvass for Congress in the Memphis district is exciting some interest, we make room for the following card of "JIMMY" MUMANUE, in reply to an article Islans. from B. D. NARBES, one of his competitors. It will st least prove elifying to these Momphians scattered throughout Dixis who are acquainted with the parties :

To the Pablic and Editors Bullstin: I notice an arricle under the head of editorial, which on are pleased to call a warning. This article is indisposed to proces my cia ms to the same office, and went of all, to the shame of its author, makes a direct and sanderous attack on my private character, charging me with being an inchrint of Linhman whose claims are only paffed by a conymous writers, etc. Now, if I was so low and worthless as the said celebrated article would seem to indicate, I would have no disposition to reply a such any account of above the basing liked in the to such onwar nated above, but having lived in this community for more than twenty years, where I have raised a family of children and performed all the duties incumbent upon me as a good citizen and father. I feel gh the medium of the public press, and the paper by so when it comes as it does through the paper by so when it comes as it does through the paper. published and edited by one of my opponents. Said article charges that puffs of me a e written by anonyness writers. This number one charge I pronounce also, as the public knew is to be, for those never has appeared but one article concerning me or my claims to the office in question, any that was published as an adntieman dan rate time, he would have seen my name ubtless that at the time, he would have seen my name the same in full. James McManus. So much for to the same in full, James McManus. So much for charge No. 1. As for charge No. 2, that I am an inchriated irishman, it is partly true and partly face. I am an Irishman by birth—nover cenied it, and never will On the contrary y u recollect well that when you at-tempted to publish my short speech errberis, delivered in the City hall a few evenings ago, you made it read that I stated I was born in this country, when I immediately called at your office, and had it corrected. If I am nufit for the office because my mother gave birth to ne on the other size of the waters, without consulting other great men, drank too much. But recollect that some men while druck have more sense than some others duly sober. Therefore it turnishes no argument that a sober men merely should be elected to fill an office when wholly incompetent. But on the score of drinking I do not claim to have any advantage over my worthy competitors, for I believe they end all heat me two to one at that game. I noticed on the day after my card appeared in the Argas, B. D. Nabers, Esq., made his appearance is the Bulletin and promised many good things, if the people would only elect him to Congress from this district; one of them was to save the people millions of dollars worth of property that might be confiscated under the President's famous proclamato establish a Federal court at Memphis, in the place of the one formerly at Trenton, when the gentleman ought to know that there never was such a con t at Trenton. The warning acticle says that this is no time for joking —construing my election into a joke, for its editor well knows that, if the election is held according to law, in thousand. Their pickets extend to Middleton.

The President and suite arrived from their southwestern tour to-night.

The Virginia State Legislature meets in Richmond on pointment.

**Row whicher this be true or net; but, if it is not less coin certainly did not know that I was a candidate; and, if he did, be certainly ought to know that the people of the voting before any one mail be elected to \$p_i\$ there. Otherwise, suspend the laws and unke an appointment.

JAMES MCMASUS.

HOOKERPAND THE RECENT DEFEAT,-The Palmonth December Sih, writes:

General Hocker, as I learn from the best authority,

PRDERAL BAVAGES IN LOUISIANA.

Sufferings in the Latourche Country. The reader will be well repaid by the perusal of the following communication, describing the Abelition raid into the rich parish of Lafourche, La. We find it in the Mobile News, which journal says it is from the pen of a gifted lady, berself a great sufferer from Federal har barism, and the wife of one of the most distinguished generals in the Confederate service. It is impossible to read narratives like this without experacing the two and invoking heaven's justice on the wretches that are

the guilty authors of such terrible desolation:

amount of property destroyed and the insults offered to the rained inhabitants.

The Bayon Lafourche, one of the mouths of the Mississippi, begins its course at the old Prench town of Donaldson, and flows se enty miles to the Guif, passing through some of the most beautiful and flourishing parishes in Louisiana. The banks of the stream were Brichston, January 2.—Nine vessels of Banks' expedition have been wrecked. The seamer M. Sandford, with eight hundred troops, wrecked on Cary's Foot with eight hundred troops, wrecked on Cary's Foot with eight hundred troops, wrecked on Cary's Foot as may be called for by the Confederate government as conscripts, now in the military service of the State as officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, whether managed by men incapable of bearing arms, or by the families of planters, who were absent, engaged either to the armites of planters, who were absent, engaged either to the armites of planters, who were absent, engaged either to the armites of planters, who are in the armites of planters. Congress, nor excused from conscription by order of the Secretary [of] War, shall be discharged from service by their commanding officers, and shall be placed in the cammanding officers, and shall be placed in the commanding officers, and shall be placed in the commanding officers. Army officers failing to perform this duty shall be liable to be court-martialed, and fined or otherwise punished, in the discretion of such court-martial. On the 25th of October, a Federal force, four thousand strong under command of B iradiar-the sent Mountains. SEC. 5. Be it further enorted. That it shall be the duty of a lofficers in the military service of the State to arrest and forward to their respective commands all absentees without leave, and discretize helmands all absentees. proposed to write a military sketch, but rather of the results of conquest, it soffices to say, that the Confed erates, commanded by the gallast Mouton, greatly infe-

rior in numbers and hastily organized, were fore d to retire, and finally to abandon the country. Then began the horrors of the present system of warfare, revengefully adopted by the Libro's government and only too effectually carried out by Botler and b officers. Since they have found it im ossible to se

them, not from feelings of a false phil which Europe mi-takingly gives them or vengesuce and the gratification of hatred. As the Federals advanced, the negroes on the plants with a frenzy which they, poor wretches, imagined freedom; and darzied by the brilliant promises made to them, they generally, in a body, abandoned their comportable homes—forgot the care and benefits of years seized the wagous, miles, berses, and even carriages, or their common robbed than of every transportable and seried the wagets, miles, nerses, and even carriage, their owners, robbed them of every transportable ar-cle, and sweled by a dranked and disorderly rinbile it triumphal march of the rithless invader. Tritly it Federal general, when he beliefd the vast erowd of h ble followers, must have funcled Elmolf a conqu have been tufore or shall be caster be in active service, and whose pay is not specially fixed by statute of the one for the barbarous days of the Roman Republic On reaching the pretty town of Thibodesux, a hirty-five miles down the Labourche, Gun.

> gusting familiarity. Curil army, so bitterly denoun-by his own papers, could not have been in a state rary shelters for themselves, the negroes tore from the roadside, roofs from the adjoining houses, as covered them with mailing and the carpeting from the theors of their masters' houses. Then, for a time, the revelled in their new and delusive dreams of a millectui that had come the old inflated by the preaching Abolitionists, the young charmed at being the comparions and belies at the soldiers' balls.

In most instances, out of hundreds of those, not a

starounded by heal h and comfort were lest dest strounded by heal h and eastform were infr destinute.

Arms of every kind were taken from the inhalicants,
even to the pistols of the women, and they were thus
left to the mercy of the negroes turned loose upon
them. The sugar and grain crops were seized and sold
by General Butler's agents, and a promise of composention given to those who would take the sails of alicgiance, and could prove their loyalty.

The slaves having all been defined free by a provinmation from Gen. Butler, the loval planters were al-

mation from Gen. Butler, the loyal planters were ablowed to hire them at stated wages; but planted with their life of vagary and idleness, few could be induced to work so long as food could otherwise be obtained; and in the Lafourche country alone, the United States has twenty thousand negroes to clother and feed, or to learn them to make them. leave them to nakedness and starvation The last and bitterest insuit to a Southern planter remains to be told. A negre regiment was placed to command in Lafourche when the white troops were re-

organzed to form another brigade, and the like most intelligent of the men were induced to enlist by the promise of a liberal bounty or a farm of one han dred and sixty acres on their mester's plantations. Outrages of every kind were of frequent occurrent Planters, for attempting to protect themselves or the families from insult, were beaten and hand-cuffed to their former slaves and dragged by them before it Abolition authorities. There were yet darker dose where woman was the fearful victim. That more we not committed is due to the lingering feeling of renot committed is due to the lingering feeling of respectant attachment still existing in the breast of the slave. But to those who know the negro character well san the great danger of casting off ail discipline and restraint, it needs not a prophetic eye to forcese the service war so exultingly and fiendishly depicted by the abolition journals of the North. The exiles who go broken-heuried and penniless wanderers from their once lovely homes on the banks of the fatourche, sholder at the still more terrible fate that meaning the large

there and elsewhere in beautiful but God forsaken Lou Mercy folds her wings and sighs farewell, whereve Butler has control. AN EYE-WITNESS AND SUFFERER,

"What is the Prespect."

With the disaster at Fredericksburg comes a wemlerful change in the tone of the entire Yapken press. No t nied as an advertisement to support the claims of one of the editors of said paper to a seat in the Congress of the Fod-cal Union, as also to intimidate those who are after column about the "crisis is the Cabinet," and the more "on to Richmond," for the present, but column "great dienster." The following from the Herald, will give some idea of the present tone of the Northern

The late appailing disaster to the national army a Prodericksburg has dissipated the confident anticipa redericasoury has designated the confident authora-tions previously entertained throughout the bysal States, of a "short, sharp, and decisive" winter campalini against the rebellion, east and west, and has brought the public mind to such impuress as these: What is the pro-pect before us? If, with our present overwhelming land and naval forces in the field, we alreance only to defeats, disasters and disgrace, what have we to explore from a continued presecution of this war under such men as Stanton and Halleck?

men as Stanton and resirces !

Is there any hope that President I incoln, rising to the full measures of the exigencies of the day, will meet the demands of the country. Or, will be, after the slipshed and ruinous system of milliary operations of the last ten months, continue to drag on whit this war to the send of his administration.

ten months, continue to drag on with this war to the end of his administration.

Questions such as these are the absorbing topics of the day; but the only man who can answer them is President Lincoln. The public mind is gloemy, but it does not niterly despair while availing the m-venient of the waters. Meantime list us glance over the field, and see from the situation of things, and the Union forces employed here and there, what is the prospect of this winter employed here and there, what is the prospect of this winter employed here and there, what is the prospect of this winter employed here and there, what is the prospect of this whater excepting in the hast and in the W. st. We have still a great and powerful army in front o Frederickshorg inreer to day than it was on the Satur day worning of the fearful slaughter, but requiring some fittle time for rest and for the readful repairs of it bravy damages. Whether General Burnshie, there of other have of operations, we cannot tell. It will suffice for the present that he has received a serious clock that he must turn the rebel works in his front or nhandon that line of march, and that they are dolls now in Washington upon what he is next to do. The absence of any formidable supporting movement to General Burnside by way of Suffork and Petersburg of the James re rependanta, he sensible the rate General Lee to concentrate his forces in front of Fredericks-burg, and to delay another advance on our side perhaps

for weeks to come Evacuation of St. Simon's Island. We alinded, a few days since, to a report that the Yankees had abandoned some of the islands on our coast. We learn that tooy have evariated ht Simon I dand. The force on the island comprised some thre hundred waites and two hundred regroes, who, heems, on learning that Captain Hazzard, with his corp. of rangers, had nearly completed his arrangements of an attack on them, sudded, embarked on a couple of gumboa sand left the place. A fait ful negro, by the name of Henry, belonging to Captain Harand, who had volunteered to remain on the mand and protect had Ist state that the damage done to the bridges is not so serious as first supposed. General Marshall is said to be serious as first supposed. General Marshall is said to be in the unal manner under the laws of the hand, that I will be understand to the saissance to Captain Harra d in a previous raid on the beland, was accessed by them the was controlled in the vicinity of Moccasin gap. The forces of the Federals at Vinchester is estimated at two thousand. Their pickets extend to Middleton.

Amows that, if the election is held according to law, in the vicinity of the saismand and protect his master is property, being suspected by the Yathers of the saismand on the saismand and protect his master is property, being suspected by the Yathers of the unal manner under the laws of the land, that I will be at them all two to ons. Pretty good joks that? But Mr. Nabers ought to ons. Pretty good joks that? But Mr. Nabers ought to ons the says when the was kept than the understand to remain on the saismed and protect his master is property, being suspected by the Yathers of the understand in the understand in the understand in the understand in the vicinity of the saismed and protect his master is property, being suspected by the Yathers of the understand in the un Captain Harneru's corps, and that same rewards myr offered the negroes who knew the captain to bill blu On last Thu sday week they sent over spies in the neighborhood of the Astamaha who returned with the intelligence that Captain Harrard had a boat expedition nearly ready to make an attack on the island. Hours HOOKERAND THE RECENT DEFEAT. - The Falmouth correspond it of the New York Herold, under date of mander is called, immediately sum Hones the negree tegather and made a spe sh to them, in which he told them that the intention of Captain Hazzard's men was General Hocker, as I learn from the best authority, whiles to be absolved from any responsibility connected with the recent disaster attending the peacage of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock. He postages of our army across the Rangeha mock is the postage of our with him. When the plan of crossing the river was determined upon, although fixeding against it strenously when under discussion, he promised to co-operate in carrying it to a steerastic issue, to the very best of his master at Camp Clinch. Henry says ability and he did so. His men, particularly the fifth army corps, fought with a bravery and desperation that were never excelled by any troops is any war. The result was just what he prophesiod. If the army was thrown notoes the river, and the attack made in the manner it was, he forested its speedy return, oripplied and beaten; and thus the result proved.

for ringway negroes, is now entirely abandoned, the Yankees leaving only one gonboat to guard the har equinat bloweds imports. Capain Harrard has su-voyed, the Yankees very migh on the lairna, taying kiled some fifteen regross and Vankees in his former raid upon them. He has containly done good service to the cause in making the place too hot to hold them.—

Buturn from Burnside's Army of the Centtee on the Conduct of the War.

over the Associated Press, North

doct of the war have returned from their rec Lit to the army of the Potomac, to investigate the mass of the Predericksharg disaster, and where also lies blame. They were accompanied in their visit by afor Wilson, chairman of the senate committee Oh they effairs. He supressed himself much delighted condition of the army, and speaks of its moral is reported that Gen. Buroside generously assumed by responsibility in the premises and did not in the threat manner attempt to shift upon other shoulders any portion of whatever blame might be attributed to need with what they saw, and regard the result as nifely less serious than was previously appro-ided. It appears new that the total ensualtes will dly exceed fen thousand. Of these about one thou sand were killed; some seventeen hundred were so tadly wounded that two thirds of them will die of their wounds, and the rest will be permanently disabled. Of

Death of General Duncan. The remains of Brigadier-General J. E. Duncan were mistred at the Knosville Gray company on Saurday last, with military honors. The following general order in reference to the decreased, has been issued by General

stority are expected to recover and be again fit for my. It has been ascertained that about eighty-one

per cent, of the wounds were accasioned by Minie balls

Bragg HEAT-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT NO. 2. }
Murfreenboro', Teum., December 20, 1802. }

meral Orders No. 127. The general commanding amountes, with deep retimet, after a paint I and procreeted lilness efutuess and honor. An educated officer of fine attachis service, and was content with a subording a position By his real, efficiency, and gallautry, he had to won the

concluses in arms, as to minim a position account only in pertures to that of commander mehinf of an army, is hereit defense of the forts below New O leans in chown to all, and his time has gone down to histo Dend to his family and friends, he will still live in earts of his countrymen, as among the brighest and bravest spirits of the many who have given their lives to the holy cause of freedom

By command of General Brang. GEO. G. GAUSCH, Ass't Adj't Gen. NEW ADVERTISES WERE

GENERAL ORDER No. ---. HPADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT MISSIS- SIPPI AND EAST LOUISIANA.

January 5th, 1863. MAJOR JACOB THOMPSON, Adjusted and Inspector General's Department, having been or-to report at the a Freadquarters, is beroby asgood to dray as indeed of Gase a of this Department, a will be obeyed and respected according. All orees signed by him, by the order of the Leuvenanteine al community, will be regarded as emanating out these, Headquarters.

my older of Lieut.-Gen J. C. PENNIETON. J. R. WADDY, A A. General.

WANTEDI

A SITUATION, by the und raymet in some family A as GAROENER for the year 1861. I have followed it for the ty years, and outcoming afting, becat Spangler's full and older store, or 10 ms at C. Pour's estate.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

150 Sides Black Harness, Deary; 36 deep Drum Heads, 153 Sides alian tenned, for Jume strings; 24 chone selected Kips for leavy Boots; 20 Sides Bodie. For cale by BOBSON 4 McGUIRE,

At the Tamery opposite the Cauton Depat. WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, LIRGE QUANTITY OF FUEL for the use of A the Hospitals, shope, and troops at this post. I will pay the highest market price for all WOOD delivered at this place. Pers us having wood for sale will apply at my office, just below the Post Office.

E. L. BOON, Captain and A. Quarterma-ter. FOR SALE! A DWELLING HOUSE, FURNITURE and hen acres of Land The house con also a parlor, bed room, diving room and half. The house and kitchen are well built comfor also and new. There is a well of good wa or and other convenies on the premises. Apply to D. FLANSKY, or

JOHN B A ORRIS, Tel granh office. FOR SALE!

ONE fine new title CARBIAGE and one pair Bay Maries, well matched.

J. C. Mcallister.

S500 REWARDA OFFICE SOLT - WESTERN TOLD GRAPH CO. J THE lines of the Southwestern Telegraph Company havine been our and the wire carried off, in the neighborhood of Bonne Chito, Miss. Five Hind ed Douges roward will be paid for the devection of the per-

son o per ons who have cut the wid line or who may do to be the future. THOS, L. CARTER. FOR SALE!

JUST received and for sale— 52) buses Tobseco, 40 on as Smoking Tobseco, 10 quarter k gs Poweer, 100 house Otrace, to threes Rice. 400 bhd . Su

12 growd Biscking. Lard, Salted Perk, Ten, Scap, Molasset, Syrop, Tanners' Oll, etc., etc. GEO. C. GRANNERHY C. S. KNAPP, DENTIST,

Jackson, Miss., OFFICE ever the server Paren 4 Barfield, State deep lm

DENTAL NOTICE Dr. W. C. Bryan, DENTAL SURGEON.

HAS removed he office from the Howman House to a room over the dry goods store of J. C. McAllis-lar, first to the right, up stans, Stale about, Jack-son, Michael and 120万里里心脏。 ERCHMOND, VIRGINIA,)

To Major F. Dumonteil: Will conscription and of October, which allows per-a sons having twenty (18) regross exampted doss not apply to persons between eighteen and thirty-five years of age to exemption but that under the exemp-tion set of April effects them. JOHN A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Secretary of War. HEADQUARTERS UAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Gump Moore, La., December 19, 1862.

Special Order No. -. N. virina of above order from the Secretary of War. A . If persons between the spen of eighteen and thirty five years, having conserved a discharas from this camp as oversear or owner of over twenty (20) negroes, are ordered to report as this camp within en (10) days, or they will be considered and treated as deserters.

By order of P. DUMONTEIL,

Major and A. A. General,

dell'st. Commindent (temp of instruction.

D. L. CAMPBELL. G. K. BENNETT. M. CLARK. CAMPBELL & BENNETT,

General Commission Merchants. No. 53 North Water street Mobile, Ala, CONSIGNMENTS of all kinds of Southern and Western produce solicited, and prempt attention government.

M. L. SCHLUTER, General Agent and Commission Merchant. Jackson, Miss, TTENDS to the receiving, forwarding and sailing A of all kinds of marchands corrusted to his cars.

Office one four from Spangler's ormer. A general assorment of all kinds of goods on hand for sale.

SUH CUTER LOST. O's the route from Granada Mississippi, to Vicks-burg, one LEATHER TRUNK, flush color, was marked with a card on the sud, mear the handle, Mrs. J. E. Wo dward. The Trunk is somewhat wore, and was lost about the 10th instant. I will may a liberal reward to any person finding and having it at the Appeal office.

J. R. WOODWARD, cert 10th I a Regiet.

RESEL MATCHES, REBEL MATCHES! REBEL MATCHES! Tuis undersigned having established a Match Mann factory in the city of Jackson, would inform those wishing to purchase, that all orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, will be promptly filled.

M. STERN & CO.